

ABSTRACT

TITLE: A STUDY ON PSYCHIATRIC ILLNESS IN SELF POISONING PATIENTS IN TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

AIMS AND OBJECTIVE : The study is designed to explore self poisoning patients in the population in terms of its epidemiology, longitudinal outcome and treatment, to understand the close associations between self poisoning patients and psychiatric illness and to examine whether behaviour based treatment for will be more effective than treatment as usual for people who harm themselves

MATERIALS AND METHODS : Five hundred and seventy four with the history of self poisoning admitted in Thanjavur Medical College Hospital during the period January 2015 to January 2016 was taken up for this study. It is a retrospective study. After the patient is being stabilised, they are sent to Department of Psychiatry for further evaluation . . A psychiatric diagnosis based on ICD 10 was made by the psychiatrist once the clinical picture is clear. Separate register is maintained there about all these details .These details are collected for a duration of one year from January 2015 to January 2016 studied.

INCLUSION CRITERIA : All patients admitted with history of self poisoning between January 2015 to January 2016 who were recovered and subjected to psychiatric evaluation.

EXCLUSION CRITERIA : 1.All patients who had succumbed to poisoning.
2.All patients with the history of accidental exposure to poisons.3.All patients with the history of other methods of attempted suicide.

RESULTS :

On analysis of our study we found most of attempt suicide cases are females, the total number of cases sampled was 574 of which 543 were included in the study, Most common found to be more common in female(279),most common age group is 21 -30,most common poison is rodenticide poisoning (184), most common psychiatric illness is Adjustment disorder(184).

KEY WORDS:AD-adjustment disorder,Self Poisoning with Rodenticides,
psychiatric assessment with icd 10,attempt suicide.